nonsense." What, then, can be your reason? It must be something of mighty import, when you, a Catholic, neglect all your Catholic obligations because of "On the contrary, the proverbial mouse, born of the mountain's labor, is greatness compared with my ideal offspring: Once I had a difference with a priest!" For this you risk your eternal salvation! You take chances that are likely to eventuate in your finding yourself in hell! You break God's law, scandalize your neighbor, and hurt and harm no one but yourself! Verily, the amputation of one's nose to spite one's face must have something most specially satisfying when so many make the experiment.

HOW WE LOST CANADA.

There is little doubt but that our country to-day would have remained a portion of the British empire had it not been for Irish and French Catholics, who watered our soil with their blood. It was undoubtedly owing to the intermeddling of the Colonial Congress in the religious condition of the Canadian Catholics that Canada was lost to us. In 1776, when General Montgomery invaded that country, every assistance was given him in the form of men and horses and wagons; and a number of parishes offered their services for the reduction of Quebec. (See Col. Hazen's letter to Gen. Schuyler, April 1, 1776, Sparks's "Washington," vol. iii, page 361.)

These kindly feelings changed to aversion; and why? Why was it that with difficulty the commission sent by the Colonial Congress to Canada, consisting of Franklin, Chase, Charles Carroll, and the Rev. John Carroll, S.J., succeeded in persuading the Catholic inhabitants to remain neutral and to refrain from taking up arms on the side of Great Britain? Was it not because they remembered the remonstrance

made by the Colonial Congress in 1774 against the "Quebec Act," passed by the English Parliament, which gave liberty of religion to Canadian Catholics.

The commission came with friendly "We are too well acquainted," said the commission, "with the liberality of sentiment distinguishing your nation to imagine that difference of religion will prejudice you against a hearty amity with us." (See American Archives, vol. ii, page 231.) But what said the "Address to the People of Great Britain?"-"Nor can we suppress our astonishment that a British Parliament should ever consent to establish in that country a religion that has deluged your island with blood, and dispersed impiety, bigotry, persecution, murder and rebellion through every part of the world. We think the legislature of Great Britain is not authorized by the Constitution to establish a religion fraught with sanguinary and impious tenets."

Had not this address been translated into French and disseminated among the French Catholics, the result might have been very different.

SHORT RULES FOR HOME.

Put self last.

Be prompt at every meal.

Take little annoyances out of the way.

If good happens to anyone, rejoice. When others are suffering, drop a word of sympathy.

Tell your own faults, not those of others.

. Hide your own troubles, but watch to help others out of theirs.

When pained by an unkind word or act, ask yourself, "Have I not done as badly and desired forgiveness?"

Look for beauty in everything, and take a cheerful view of every event.